Alchemilla vulgaris L.; Fernald & Weigand, Rhodora xiv. 232 (1912). First noted in the fall of 1923, growing in a cool, shady spot on the campus of Union College, but may have existed there previously. It has persisted in flowering state through the summer of 1924 and may be said to be well established. From the United States the lady's mantle has been previously reported only as casual at Westford, Massachusetts. It is a well-known weed in Nova Scotia.

Eleocharis diandra C. Wright. This occurs with Elatine americana on tidal mud at Hudson, N. Y.

Scirpus Smithii Gray. On tidal mud at Coeymans, N. Y., October 1923, accompanied by Limosella subulata Ives. These are stations additional to those given by House in the list previously mentioned.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Fassett for comparing specimens of most of the preceding plants with typical specmens in the Gray Herbarium.

Union College, Schenectady.

FLORA OF PENIKESE, FIFTY YEARS AFTER.

Edited by I. F. Lewis.

(Continued from page 219.)

Gramineae

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. [Triticum repens L.]. Common. Agrostis capillaris L. [A. vulgaris With.]. Common, hills and beaches.

Ammophila breviligulata Fernald [Calamogrostis arenaria Roth]. Beaches.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. Common over entire island.

- *Avena sativa L. Behind cottages and on Tub Point.
- *Bromus secalinus L. Waste ground, east; rare. Chaetochloa sp. [Setaria sp.]. Dry Pond.
- *Dactylis glomerata L. Fairly common, beaches and hillsides.
- *Danthonia spicata L. (Beauv.). Grassland everywhere. Elymus virginicus L. Low wet places, west; also Gull Island. Festuca elatior L. Fairly common, dry soil.

¹ For nomenclature see Fernald, M. L., RHODORA xx. 164 (1918).

*Festuca rubra L. Common in dry soil.

Holcus lanatus L. Common everywhere.

*Panicum Lindheimeri Nash var. fasciculatum (Torr.) Fernald. Dry sandy soil.

*Panicum oricola Hitch. & Chase. Fairly common, dry soil.

Phleum pratense L. Fairly common.

Poa pratensis L. Fairly common.

Spartina alterniflora Loisel. [S. stricta Roth var. alterniflora Gray]. Moist ground, eastern shore; Gull Island.

Spartina patens (Ait.) Muhl. [S. juncea Willd.]. Low marshy ground, Tub Point.

Cyperaceae

- *Carex albolutescens Schwein. (C. Longii Mack.) Dry soil on Neck and elsewhere.
 - *Carex muricata L. Barren ground, rare.
 - *Eleocharis obtusa (Willd.) Schultes. Edge of ponds.

Eleocharis palustris (L.) R. & S. Leper Pond.

Scirpus americanus Pers. [S. pungens Vahl]. Typha and South Ponds.

Scirpus paludosus A. Nelson [S. maritimus L.]. Ponds and swamp. *Scirpus validus Vahl. Tern Pond.

Juncaceae

- *Juneus acuminatus Michx. Typha Pond.
- *Juncus debilis Gray. Dry sandy ground.
- *Juneus effusus L. Leper Pond.
- *Juncus Greenei Oakes & Tuck. Common on grassy uplands.

 Juncus tenuis Willd. Sandy and gravelly places near beaches.

Liliaceae

- *Asparagus officinalis L. Eastern shore and behind cottages.
- *Lilium tigrinum Ker. Behind cottages.
- *Smilax rotundifolia L. Dry hillside above hospital.

Iridaceae

Iris versicolor L. Typha and South Ponds; elsewhere in moist places.

Sisyrhinchium angustifolium Mill. [S. Bermudianum L.]. South Pond.

Myricaceae

*Myrica carolinensis Mill. One patch near south shore.

Salicaceae

*Populus alba L. Hospital grounds.

*Populus deltoides Marsh. Hospital grounds.

*Salix alba X fragilis. Typha Pond and elsewhere.

*Salix pentandra L. Typha Pond and along eastern shore.

Fagaceae

*Quercus rubra L. West of hospital and along path near wharf.

Polygonaceae

*Polygonum acre HBK. Moist edges of ponds.

Polygonum aviculare L. Sandy soil; beach; garden.

*Polygonum Convolvulus L. Tub Point.

Polygonum Persicaria L. Dry Pond.

Rumex Acetosella L. Common in dry barren soil.

Rumex crispus L. Common in dry ground; Gull Island.

*Rumex maritimus L. var. fueginus (Phil.) Dusen. Edge of Typha Pond.

Chenopodiaceae

*Atriplex hastata L. Very common on beaches; Gull Island. Chenopodium album L. Fairly common on beaches.

Amaranthaceae

Amaranthus retroflexus L. Tern nesting ground; Tub Point.

Aizoaceae

Mollugo verticillata L. In sand near garden.

Caryophyllaceae

Ammodenia peploides Rupr. [Arenaria peploides L.]. Occasional, beaches.

- *Cerastium vulgatum L. Abundant in dry barren ground.
- *Dianthus barbatus L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.
- *Gypsophila paniculata L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.
- *Lychnis alba Mill. Tub Point.

Sagina procumbens L. Stony soil on Neck.

Spergularia marina (L.) Griseb. [S. salina Presl.]. Rare, beach on eastern side.

*Spergularia rubra (L.) Presl. Common in stony barren ground.

*Stellaria graminea L. Dry grassland, not common.

Stellaria media (L.) Cyrill. [S. media Smith]. Behind cottages and near hospital.

Portulacaceae

Portulaca oleracea L. Garden.

Ranunculuceae

- *Ranunculus acris L. Behind cottages and occasional in grassland.
 Ranunculus Cymbalaria Pursh. Tern Pond.
- *Ranunculus delphinifolius Torr. Tern Pond.

Cruciferae

*Brassica juncea (L.) Cosson. High ground, Tub Point.

Cakile edentula (Bigel.) Hook [C. americana Nutt.]. Beaches;

Gull Island.

Capsella Bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic. Near hospital.

Lepidium virginicum L. Dry soil, common.

Raphanus Raphanistrum L. Tub Point.

- *Raphanus sativus L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.
- *Sisymbrium altissimum L. Tub Point and east shore.

Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop. Fairly common, beaches and near hospital.

Rosaceae

*Amelanchier oblongifolia (T. & G.) Roem. South end of island. Fragaria virginiana Duchesne. West of hospital.

Potentilla argentea L. Behind cottages and on dry soil near beaches.

- *Potentilla monspeliensis L.
- *Potentilla pumila Poir. Fairly common on dry hillsides.
- *Rosa carolina L.
- *Rosa rugosa Thunb. (Escaped.) Occasional.
- *Rubus frondosus Bigel. Dense thicket, Tub Point.
- *Rubus laciniatus Willd. Tub Point.

Rubus procumbens Muhl. [R. villosus Ait.]. Common locally, in patches.

*Prunus serotina Ehrb. South end of island.

Leguminosae

Lathyrus maritimus (L.) Bigel. Edge of beaches; Gull Island.

*Trifolium agrarium L. Hillside west of hospital.

Trifolium arvense L. Fairly common, dry fields.

*Trifolium pratense L. Along walk near wharf.

Trifolium repens L. Dry fields.

*Vicia Cracca L. East shore.

*Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Moench.

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis stricta L. Dry barren ground; near hospital.

Geraniaceae

*Geranium carolinianum L. Burnt-over place near hospital.

Callitrichaceae

*Callitriche heterophylla Pursh. Typha Pond.

Anacardiaceae

*Rhus typhina L. Hillside west of hospital.

Vitaceae

*Psedera quinquefolia (L.) Greene. Over old sheds near hospital.

Malvaceae

Malva rotundifolia L. Behind cottages.

Aceraceae

*Acer platanoides L. Established on slope above hospital.

Violaceae

Viola fimbriatula Sm. [V. sagittata Ait. (?)]. Dry hills, south end of island.

Hypericaceae

*Hypericum perforatum L. Occasional in grassland.

Onagraceae

Isnardia palustris L. [Ludwigia palustris L.]. Typha Pond.

*Oenothera biennis L. Occasional in grassland and near beaches.

*Oenothera grandiflora Ait. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.

Haloragidaceae

Myriophyllum pinnatum (Walt.) B. S. P. [M. scabratum Mx.]. Typha and Tern Ponds.

Umbelliferae

*Daucus Carota L. Dry soil throughout.

*Ligusticum scothicum L. Beaches.

Primulaceae

Anagallis arvensis L. Behind cottages and near wharf.

Oleaceae

*Ligustrum vulgare L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.

Asclepiadaceae

*Asclepias syriaca L. Rare.

Convolvulaceae

*Convolvulus arvensis L. Dry stony soil on Neck.

Convolvulus sepium L. var. pubescens (Gray) Fernald [Calystegia sepium R. Br.]. Fairly common; Gull Island.

Labiatae

Leonurus Cardiaca L. Locally abundant; Tub Point and Neck.

*Lycopus americanus Muhl. Typha Pond.

*Lycopus uniflorus Michx. Low wet places.

Nepeta Cataria L. Patches near reservoir and hospital.

Scutellaria epilobiifolia Hamilton [S. galericulata L.]. Typha Pond. Teucrium canadense L. var. littorale (Bick.) Fernald. Gull Island

Teucrium canadense L. var. littorale (Bick.) Fernald. Gull Island only.

Solanaceae

*Datura Stramonium L. Beach south of wharf. Solanum nigrum L. Common, edges of Dry Pond.

Scrophulariaceae

- *Digitalis purpurea L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.
- *Ilysanthes inequalis (Walt.) Pennell. Typha Pond.

Linaria canadensis (L.) Dumont. Common, dry sandy soil.

*Linaria vulgaris Hill. Behind cottages.

Verbascum Thapsus L. Fairly common around east shore.

Plantaginaceae

Plantago lanceolata L. Abundant, especially near shore. Plantago major L. Abundant, south and east shore.

Rubiaceae

*Galium trifidum L. Fairly common on hills, south end.

Caprifoliaceae

*Lonicera japonica Thunb. Established locally, Tub Point and elsewhere.

*Sambucus canadensis L. North end of island near Dry Pond.

Cucurbitaceae

*Cucurbita maxima Duchesne. (Escaped.) Behind cottages and on Neck.

Compositae

Achillea Millefolium L. Common; also Gull Island.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. Common; also Gull Island.

Anthemis Cotula L. [Maruta Cotula DC.]. Near hospital.

*Aster undulatus L. Dry soil.

*Aster vimineus Lam. Dry soil.

*Bidens connata Muhl. var.? Dry Pond.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L. [Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.]. Common throughout.

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. South end of island.

Cirsium lanceolatum (L.) Hill. Hills, not common.

*Coreopsis lanceolata L. (Escaped.) Behind cottages.

Erechtites hieracifolia (L.) Raf. Beaches, common.

*Euthamia tenuifolia (Pursh) Greene. Western slopes.

*Gnaphalium polycephalium Michx. Dry hillsides.

*Helianthus annuus L. Tub Point.

*Leontodon autumnalis L. var. pratensis (Link) Koch. Behind cottages.

Leptilon canadense (L.) Britton [Erigeron canadense L.]. Near hospital.

*Leptilon pusillum (Nutt.) Britton. Near hospital.

*Rudbeckia hirta L. Hills on east side.

*Solidago canadensis L. Southwest slopes.

*Solidago juncea Ait. Dry bank, S. W.

- *Solidago nemoralis Ait. Hillsides, south end.
- *Solidago rugosa Mill var.? Hillsides, east end.

Solidago sempervirens L. Common on beaches; also Gull Island.

- *Sonchus arvensis L. Hill west of hospital.
- *Sonchus asper (L.) Hill. Near wharf.
- *Sonchus oleraceus L. Near beaches.

Taraxacum officinale Weber [T. Dens-Leonis Desf.]. Not common. Xanthium sp. Typha Pond.

A complete set of exsiccatae of marine algae and land plants (except fungi) has been deposited in the herbarium of the Marine Biological Laboratory, and duplicates at the herbarium of the University of Pennsylvania and at the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES 146 AND 147.

The five views reproduced on plates 146 and 147 correspond to photographs numbered 1, 2, 4, 11 and 12, respectively, in a series of fifteen views taken for the purpose of record and to be preserved at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole. The points from which these views were taken are indicated on the map.

PLATE 146. Upper view: Looking up the Neck, showing strand (phot. no. 1). Middle view: Same, looking over tidal flat toward hospital (phot. no. 2). Lower view: Typha Pond, looking southwest toward outbuildings in hospital grounds (phot. no. 4).

PLATE 147. Upper view: Looking southeast across area denuded by nesting terms (phot. no. 11). Lower view: Dry Pond, looking north (from phot. no. 12).

DOUBLE-HEADED GENERIC NAMES.

KENNETH K. MACKENZIE.

HILL'S British Herbal published in 1756 is a most excellent piece of work. The various genera and species are fully described, and all of the genera are carefully and well illustrated. Unfortunately Hill, in company with some other writers of his time, had ideas of his own about generic names. Most of the genera recognized by him were given by him under generic names consisting of but one word, and, of course, as to these there is no trouble. But in addition to such generic names he had some fifty-one other genera, to which he gave generic names consisting of two separate words. He never used a hyphen connecting the two words so used by him in order to form